

EAT & DRINK
OF.....

Sun Sun
RESTAURANT
Nathan Road Kowloon.

TEL. 50430

No. 55.

THE HONG KONG

SUNDAY HERALD

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1946

Price: 10 Cents.

LAMP POST HANGING IN LA PAZ

La Paz, Sept. 28.

A mob estimated at 80,000 persons, infuriated by the attempted assassination of Bolivia's President Tómas Monje Gutiérrez, hanged three men from mid-town lamp posts here today.

Luis Obregón Bustamante, former army officer, was hanged by the crowd soon after he entered to the President's office, carried a Presidential aide in his with the butt of a pistol and announced:

"I am going to be President."

The police seized him, but the mob swept him away from the officers and hanged him.

The howling, shouting mob then marched to the Central Jail and seized Major José Escobar and Major Jorge Eguino. La Paz police chiefs during the regime of President Gutiérrez Villarroel, which was overthrown last July 21 in a revolution in which more than 1,000 persons were killed and 2,000 injured.—Associated Press.

Indians Race For Soviet Favours

Paris, Sept. 27.

A race from India to the doorstep of the Russian Embassy in Paris by Muslim and Hindu representatives seeking Soviet support from M. Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, is approaching its final stage today.

San Antonio Floods

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 28.

A U.S. Army bomber today dropped emergency rafts to an undetermined number of persons marooned on rooftops south of here as the crest of a flood which took at least six lives surged towards the Gulf of Mexico.

Residents routed from bed by the fast rising waters of the San Antonio River after midnight were returning to their water-soaked homes as darkness approached today.

The Red Cross prepared to house and feed 650 persons at rescue stations. The estimate of property damage ranged from \$1,000,000 to \$8,000,000 as the water of the cloud-burst swollen stream poured over the bottomlands.

At the height of the storm, the water swelled inches deep about the famous Alamo. Floods also threatened Fort Sam Houston which is the world's largest military installation.

San Antonio was virtually isolated with most highways closed, railways stopped and airlines disrupted. Some looting occurred.—Associated Press.

MORE DELAY

London, Sept. 27.

The prospect of the plenary sessions of the London Palestine conference resuming on Monday were destroyed today when it was decided to hold another meeting of the Joint committee, considering the final draft Arab counter proposals to the British plan.

Only after this meeting is there any likelihood of the date being fixed for the next full meeting of the conference.—Reuters.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
List of Passengers in the
air, "Orient".

Page Three
Hotel Charges Now Subject to
Price Controls.

Page Four
A Tour of the H.K. Border.
Telecommunications of the
Future.

Page Five
Bentley's Dispute With Tito.

Page Six
King George's Surprise Return
to Greece.

Page Seven
Compensation Clauses Agree-
ment in Paris.

Page Eight
Sports News etc.

Virginia's Bargain On Hudson
River.

GOVT. DEPARTMENT RAIDED IN CORRUPTION ENQUIRY Surprise Visits To Import And Export Office And Private Business Firms

Books, Documents Impounded

("Sunday Herald" Special)

It is now possible to disclose that a campaign has been launched to break up the corruption rackets in various departments of Government.

Important investigations were started this week with a series of raids. Among those visited were the Import and Export Department and a number of firms who are believed to have had dealings with the department.

Books and documents were impounded in the course of these visits by a special unit of the police, and taken to Police Headquarters for scrutiny.

Directing the inquiry, it is understood, is Mr. F. W. Shatnai, Director of Criminal Investigation before the war, and head of the Special Branch since.

It is also understood that, up to yesterday evening, no arrests had been made.

Unofficial sources here reveal that the investigations were ordered by H. E. Sir Mark Young or direct instructions from the Colonial Office in London to inquire into allegations regarding the activities of certain Government departments here.

Early in the week, a number of firms were visited and on Thursday the Import and Export Department received a surprise visit.

Army Investigation?

A Government official stated yesterday that the inquiry may have been first instigated by Army investigation units, who became suspicious of certain incidents in the frontier areas and reported them to higher authorities.

Interviewed yesterday, Hong Kong's Commissioner of Police, C. H. Sansom said: "Already too much publicity has been given to this inquiry. I have no statement to make at this stage."

Attention is also drawn to the leading article "War on Graft," appearing on Page 4.

Batavia, Sept. 27.

Lord Killearn, the British Commissioner for South East Asia, is expected to open negotiations between the Indonesian Republican Government and the Netherlands authorities on Sunday. Lord Killearn arrived in Batavia last Saturday.—Reuters.

This apparent winner of the race, however, disappeared yesterday afternoon, did not return to his apartment all night and has not been seen today.

The Russian Embassy report that they had not heard from him and they have no appointment scheduled for him with M. Molotov.

Yusuf Haroon, who comes as an advocate of Pakistan, but who is reported not officially representing Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the head of the Muslim League, was supposed to arrive in Paris yesterday afternoon.

His course was beset with transportation difficulties, however, for he could not get his expected seat on the Air France plane from London to Paris. He was last reported to have flown to Lille and to have caught a train from there to Paris.—Reuters.

De Gaulle May Give It His Approval

(By Robert Wilson)

The belief was growing yesterday in French political circles that General Charles de Gaulle will give grudging approval to the new constitution.

In the absence of a clear-cut confirmation of this, however, Paris was tense, awaiting his judgment on the charter on which the major political parties had finally reached agreement.

De Gaulle will give his opinion tomorrow in a speech at Epinal during ceremonies commemorating war dead.

On his words depend:

1. Whether the nation will be split into two hostile blocs during his referendum campaign on the constitution.

2. Whether ultimately, de Gaulle will become the first President of the Fourth Republic.

If de Gaulle denounces the charter and urges the people to vote against it, most observers believe it will be touch and go if the constitution will be accepted.

De Gaulle himself is said to believe he could muster the support of 40 per cent of the people.

If de Gaulle finds the charter unacceptable, it is practically certain that the M.R.P. will put him forth as their candidate for the presidency.

Under French precedents, no individual actually comes forward with a declaration that he is a candidate for the post.

De Gaulle's attitude, in fact, remains unbroken on what he thinks now, but at the Paris Conference he informed de Gaulle that he would not be a candidate for the presidency.

The atmosphere of work is over.

Union's presidential dispute.

Associated Press.

TRADE MISSION

London, Sept. 27.

Two Transport Command R.A.F. aircraft, one equipped as a "flying office" and the other as a repair shop, will leave Northolt airfield on Monday morning carrying the United Kingdom Trade Mission on its 10,000-mile journey to China.

The mission, led by Sir Leslie Boyce, will comprise nine members and a secretary of three and will study the possibilities of increasing trade between Britain and China. They will travel several thousand miles by air inside China.—Reuters.

Menthols Crystal Exports Rise

Shanghai, Sept. 27.

Export circles are intrigued by the sudden increased export of over 6,000 kilogrammes of menthol crystals, worth C.N.C.\$3,000,000, in August, as revealed by the Chinese Maritime Customs figures for that month today.

These figures show that Shanghai's exports increased to a value of almost C.N.C.\$60,000,000—more than double July's figure. Hog-bristle exports during August were six times those of July in value and wood-oil three times. Imports, exclusive of those for UNRRA, amounted to nearly C.N.C.\$118,000,000 or an increase of over C.N.C.\$24,000,000 over July.

The increase in imports has also excited surprise in view of the fact that raw cotton, which accounted for almost half the total imports in previous months, declined in August by C.N.C.\$7,000,000.—Our Own Correspondent.

Batavia, Sept. 27.

Lord Killearn, the British Commissioner for South East Asia, is expected to open negotiations between the Indonesian Republican Government and the Netherlands authorities on Sunday.

Shortly afterwards, all were released with pains.

De Giorgis realized where the hen had come from and ran for his antidote.

In haste and confusion, he managed to tell doctors on his hospital bed yesterday morning that he had picked up another poison bottle from which he drank.

Shortly afterward, his mother,

father and three-year-old son died, as well as a sister-in-law and a nephew.—Associated Press.

The dispatch said that the lawyer, who studied medicine in Milan University, inoculated hens with strychnine and curare (a deadly South American poison), and then gave them an antidote to measure their resistance to poisons.

On Thursday, one hen died and its corpse was thrown into a neighbouring meadow.

The lawyer's father found it there unwittingly, gave it to his wife to be cooked, and Thursday evening the family dined from it.

Many British war brides of Newfoundland servicemen have given up the fight against homesickness and returned to Britain.

After spending a few months or weeks—and in some cases only a few days—in their new homeland, 150 of the brides have gone back home, some as widows, others as victims of homesickness, some in the hope that their husbands will follow them and obtain employment in Britain, while still others have decided that they don't like either their husbands or Newfoundland and they have returned to Britain to start divorce proceedings.

A few war widows of Newfoundland came here to visit their husband's family in the hope of starting a new life, but they too have been unable to become acclimated to the remoteness and comparative loneliness of Newfoundland.

No Divorce Law

The fact that there is no divorce law in Newfoundland makes it all the more difficult for couples who have made a wrong marriage, especially when the British wives read of the divorces being granted to those G.I. brides who also made a mistake.

Here are a few cases of these unhappy wives:

A young woman, sent here by her husband, who was released from his unit in Britain, returned to England alone, while her husband, who is on his way to California, is actually working in Alaska.

Another bride took one look at Newfoundland and refused to stay.

Others have married only a few

Sydney, Sept. 20.

An early tally of votes yesterday in Australia's general election indicated that J. B. Chifley's Labour Government would be returned. After 90 minutes counting, there was no clear sign that any sitting Labour M.P. was being beaten.

The Liberal and Country Party opposition need to win 18 seats from Labour to control the House of Representatives.

Chifley and Herbert Evatt, Minister of External Affairs, are certain to retain their seats.—Associated Press.

Alexandria, Sept. 20.

King Farouk, the noted hotshot of Bulgaria, is expected to arrive by sea at Alexandria early this morning.—Associated Press.

King Farouk informed de Gaulle

Four Tommies 'Kidnapped'

Vienna, Sept. 28.

During the past four weeks four British soldiers have failed to return to their units after patrol duties on the frontier between Yugoslavia and the British zone of Austria and there is clear evidence that they were taken into custody by the Yugoslavs, British official sources here announce.

Repeated inquiries have failed to reveal their whereabouts or obtain their release.

The frontier in this sector is in mountainous country and not clearly marked and there is no doubt the soldiers crossed inadvertently into Yugoslav territory, the statement said.—Reuters.

This prohibition would apply to Poles who have decided to join the Resettlement Corps in Britain.—Reuters.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

The protest comes 12 hours after an announcement in Warsaw that General Wladyslaw Anders, Commander of the Polish Second Corps has been deprived of his nationality and the Government has decided to apply to 75 officers, including five generals of Anders' Corps, the law passed in 1920 which forbids service to a foreign country or foreign armed forces.

Warning To Boat Folk

Comdr. Ryder yesterday warned all boat people that it was their responsibility to acquaint themselves with the harbour regulations and future pleas of ignorance will not be accepted.

He was addressing a Court crowded with 18 boat people arraigned for tying their boats to the Praya Wall at night without permission, and seven fishermen for using a bright light for fishing in the harbour at night.

Sub-Inspectors Blackhurst and Rydeston, prosecuting for the Police, said that in the early hours of Sept. 28, they made a sweep of the waterfront and arrested the accused. The fishermen were fishing in the central fairway.

All the accused pleaded ignorance of the regulations, and when it was pointed out to them that there had been previous convictions quite recently, while about two months ago a notice had been published in the paper by the Harbour Master, they said they did not read the papers.

In imposing a nominal fine of \$10 each on all the accused Comdr. Ryder said that ignorance was no excuse, and warned them that in future the penalty would be heavier.

To the fishermen, the Court explained to them that the whole of the harbour limit, excepting Kowloon Bay, was a prohibited area for bright light fishing.

On an additional charge of failing to produce their licences, three of the accused said they were only the persons in charge at the time, their masters being absent. One woman said her husband was the master and when the boat could not move off he had gone to stay ashore for the night. They were all discharged with a caution.

Painting Exhibition

An exhibition of Chinese paintings by the well-known painter, Mr. Li Shou-cham, is being held at St. John's Cathedral Hall, Garden Road, from today for two days, from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.

Over 100 exhibits are on view, ranging from figure subjects and landscapes to flowers and birds. A notable work is his goldfish paintings in which he specialises. Mr. Li is a member of the Hong Kong Working Artists' Guild whose activities in presenting exhibitions of its members before the war will be remembered.

The Guild is now reviving its activities under the supervision of Mr. Luis Chan, the Vice President, who recently received a letter from His Excellency, Sir Andrew Caldecott, G.C.M.G., C.B.E., former Governor of Hong Kong, requesting him to "give its members his felicitations and kind remembrances."

Another part of His Excellency's letter reads: "While in Ceylon I took up watercolour work again myself and produced, among much rubbish, several passable sketches which were not unfriendly dealt with by critics in the Colombo Exhibitions. My main hobbies now are music (I have a library of 700 gramophone records besides a Bechstein grand piano) and writing."

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

SUNDAY, SEPT. 29

Macau, Tsinshau and Shekki (Kwong Fook Cheung) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 28/9. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 29/9. Canton (Kwong Tung) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 28/9. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 29/9. Kengtung (Kwan Lui) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 28/9. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 29/9. Airmail for Hohsien, Kwaihsien, Hankow and Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 28/9. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 29/9.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Tsinshau and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 28/9. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 29/9.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Dud Is Down



HOTEL CHARGES NOW SUBJECT TO PRICE CONTROLS

Passenger Boat Fares

A new scale of fares for small passenger boats was published in yesterday's Gazette.

The new table fixes the fares per hour or less for boats 30 feet or more in length at:

Per hour with two passengers \$2.00

Per half hour 1.00

For each extra passenger— 50 cents per half hour; per hour 1.00

Between sunset and sunrise— 50 cents extra per passenger.

For boats under 30 feet in length the fares are:

Per hour with 2 passengers \$1.00

Per half hour 50

For each extra passenger— 25 cents per half hour; 50 cents per hour between sunset and sunrise— 50 cents extra per passenger.

Caught with a .38 revolver and five rounds of ammunition at Wing Lok Street, Chiu Shing-hung was sentenced to 18 months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon R. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

(a) Enter upon and inspect any premises which he has reason to believe are being used as a hotel;

(b) require any person carrying on the management of such hotel or employed in connection therewith

(1) to produce to, and allow to be examined by him any accounts, books or other documents in the custody or under the control of the person so required, being documents relating to the management of the hotel or of any service rendered by such hotel, the examination of which he may reasonably require for the purposes of these regulations;

(2) to furnish to him any information regarding the management of the hotel or of any service rendered by such hotel which he may reasonably require for any of the purposes of these Regulations;

(3) to display any Order of the competent authority in any part or parts of the hotel the management of which is being carried on by such person.

An Offence

"Where maximum charges have been prescribed under regulation 4 for any service supplied by any hotel it shall be an offence against this regulation for any person carrying on or connected with the management of any such hotel or acting as the agent or servant of such management to refuse to supply such service to any person demanding the same: Provided always that any such refusal shall not constitute an offence against this regulation if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that no evasion of this regulation was intended and that such refusal was justified by the circumstances of the case. 'It shall be an offence against these Regulations—

(a) to charge for any service a price in excess of the maximum price prescribed for such service under regulation 4.

(b) to obstruct the competent authority or a Hotel Inspector in the exercise of the powers conferred by regulation 5."

Appointments

Nine appointments as Honorary A.D.C.'s to His Excellency the Governor were announced in yesterday's Gazette.

The A.D.C.'s are Mr. E. C. Ling, H.K.P. Police, Capt. Tso Tsun-on, H.K. Police Reserve, F/L S. H. P. Bridge, R. A. F. Volunteer Reserve, Capt. H. A. de Barros Botelho, H.K.V.D.C. Lt. A. M. J. Wright, H.K.V.D.C., Capt. N. J. D. Williams, Royal Marines, Capt. Narendra Bahadur Singh, Jaipur Guards, Lt. Col. R. W. Briggs, R.N., and Capt. R. A. V. Gregory D.S.C., R.N.

Other appointments etc. Gazetted are—

Mr. E. R. Childs as a Justice of the Peace; Mr. J. M. Wilson to act as Senior Inspector of Schools and Director of the Evening Institute; Mr. G. P. Ferguson to act as Principal of the Central British School; Capt. A. R. G. Morrison, 2nd (K.E.O.) Gurkha Rifles, to act as Adjutant H.K.V.D.C.; Mr. R. W. H. Maynard as Secretary of the Urban Council; Mr. W. Woodward resumed duty as Waterworks Engineer in vice, Mr. J. Forbes; Mr. Basil Rizan recognised as Consul-General for Turkey; S/I W. Gowans as Examiner of Weights and Measures, and Mr. C. P. d'Almada o Castro as Registrar, Supreme Court, and Registrar of Companies.

Parcels No. 2—\$25

1st half year

1939 1940 1941 1946

Cotton Yarn 83.1 106.2 113.8 1,524.6

Cotton (dyed plain) 86.4 109.1 131.8 1,550.0

Italians (dyed, figured, plain) 72.2 88.9 110.4 68.0

Shirting: white (40/42 yards) 79.3 100.4 104.6 2,407.1

Hemp (Manila) 106.0 120.5 145.2 1,043.6

Potatoes 86.1 121.8 168.8 1,056.9

Beef 118.8 137.5 123.1* 562.5

Eggs 96. 104. 110. 974.1

Flour (wheat) 73.5 121.2 160.5 413.9

Saltfish 120. 126.7 140. 340.7

Fruits (fresh) 88.6 131.3 192.6 554.2

Lard 94. 134.7 162.7 802.7

Milk (condensed) 95.1 135. 155. 201.3

Mutton 87.8 97.0 129.3* 268.1

Onions 71.9 84.2 124.8 878.6

Peanut Oil 106.8 120.5 145.2 1,043.6

Pork 86. 102.8 163.7 642.2

Poultry 104.8 138.1 209.3 751.2

Rice (broken) 88.5 131.4 197. no imports 889.5

" (white) 90.3 124.0 173.4 889.5

Sugar (raw) 131.1 143.3 128.9 1,482.6

Vegetables (dried etc.) 82.9 108.3 146.3 621.6

Vermicelli 112.5 137.5 150. 1,750.1

Average 96.8 124.6 155.1 765.6

Textiles

1st half year

1939 1940 1941 1946

Cotton Yarn 83.1 106.2 113.8 1,524.6

Cotton (dyed plain) 86.4 109.1 131.8 1,550.0

Italians (dyed, figured, plain) 72.2 88.9 110.4 68.0

Shirting: white (40/42 yards) 79.3 100.4 104.6 2,407.1

Hemp (Manila) 106.0 120.5 145.2 1,043.6

Potatoes 86.1 121.8 168.8 1,056.9

Beef 118.8 137.5 123.1* 562.5

Eggs 96. 104. 110. 974.1

Flour (wheat) 73.5 121.2 160.5 413.9

Hides (Cow) 91.1 99.7 95.4 303.1

" (Buffalo) 117.0 141.6 139.7 303.8

Leather (Sole) 88.7 102.8 105.5 253.6

Paper (Chinese) 112.0 115.6 116.0 443.4

Rattans 93.2 119.2 128.2 1,086.8

Salpette 107.0 182.0 201.0 915.0

Softwoods 104.1 165.7 188.7 409.3

Soda Ash 108.4 155.2 239.4 338.5

Sulphuric Acid 72.4 104.8 142.5 323.9

Sulphate of Ammonia 88.5 196.0 213.9 1,720.4

Average 100.4 138.4 168.0 718.9

Miscellaneous

1st half year

1939 1940 1941 1946

Cement 94.7 162.0 234.0 429.6

Charcoal 102.7 144.4 256.4 638.2

Iron and steel bars 97.8 192.2 250.4 509.7

Iron and steel plates 82.0 121.7 155.1 231.2

Lead (pig) 93.0 144.1 144.9 302.5

Kerosene 98.8 147.1 146.6 345.3

Oil, fuel 94.3 128.6 185.7 394.3

Lubricating oil 111.3 143.4 146.6 no imports 394.3

Tin 109.0 140.7 165.7 293.8

Petrol 77.6 131.1 168.1 245.7

Average 102.3 106.6 98.7 206.0

100.0 141.8 160.2 303.2

CASH SWEEPS

1st half year

1939 1940 1941 1946

JUST ARRIVED

CORIO WHISKY

EXTRA FINE
OLD WHISKYDISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY
THE UNITED DISTILLERS PTY. LTD.
MELBOURNE

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

2, Chater Road
Telephone 29075Bell House
Argyle Street,
Central,
London

Central Air Transport Corporation

Service for Passenger and Freight
Safety and Speed

SCHEDULE

SHANGHAI	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG
HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG
HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG
SHANGHAI	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG
HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG
HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG	CANTON	HONGKONG

For particulars regarding services between all other cities in China please apply at above office.

FARES FREIGHT

Hong Kong-Canton	Hong Kong-Hong Kong	Hong Kong-Shanghai	Hong Kong-Chongking	Hong Kong-Kunming
Hong Kong-Canton	Hong Kong-Hong Kong	Hong Kong-Shanghai	Hong Kong-Chongking	Hong Kong-Kunming
Hong Kong-Canton	Hong Kong-Hong Kong	Hong Kong-Shanghai	Hong Kong-Chongking	Hong Kong-Kunming
Hong Kong-Canton	Hong Kong-Hong Kong	Hong Kong-Shanghai	Hong Kong-Chongking	Hong Kong-Kunming

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

MANILA-SHANGHAI-BANGKOK

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila	HKS 600—
Hong Kong-Shanghai	HKS 550—
Manila-Hong Kong	USS 150—
Manila-Shanghai	USS 225—

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONG KONG-SHIANGHAI Monday 30th Sept.
HONG KONG-MANILA Tuesday, 1st Oct.
HONG KONG-BANGKOK Thursday, 3rd Oct.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
3rd floor, French Bank Building. Telephone No. 28600

LARSEN
PURE COGNAC BRANDY
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN COGNAC-FRANCE

SOLE AGENTS

LUMIX LIMITED

"THE HONG KONG
SUNDAY HERALD"Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong.

Telephones: 82312, 24364 & 88923

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$1.40

6 months H.K.\$2.75

One year H.K.\$5.50

WAR ON GRAFT

If generalisation is permissible, Hong Kong's public servants have never had a particularly good name for incorruptibility. Scandals from time to time have exposed both individuals and departments. Enough has been going on, within "common knowledge," to create an atmosphere in which the majority of citizens have been inclined to shrug their shoulders, resigned to what they have come to regard as an inevitable feature of the administrative system. This was the situation in 1941 and before. Since the liberation, even the most hardened, returning to the Colonies, have been appalled by graft and corruption on a scale so wide, bold and open as to have been inconceivable in pre-war days.

How much the struggle for existence has contributed to this deplorable state of affairs is of no vital consequence. Realisation of the difficulties of making both ends meet when the difference between salary increases and food costs officially admitted to be 700 per cent, higher than in 1938 is so grimly effective in the undermining of morale, offers no real excuse and provides no reason for tolerating widespread corruption. Nothing, therefore, is likely to entice the thinking public more than the news that Government is at last embarked upon a serious effort to clean up the numerous rackets that have developed. Pre-mature publicity in the Chinese Press regarding the activities, including raids, of the specially selected unit engaged in the campaign, may well have injured the prospects of 100 per cent. success.

What damage could have been done has, however, been done and no harm can now come of referring to the impounding of books and documents of the Import and Export Department, or of indicating that the investigation will not necessarily stop with this particular department. The scope for further lines of enquiry is so apparent that there can be no point in insisting upon references more specific. Complaint columns of the newspapers have been sufficient to indicate the lines of attack that lie open. To the campaign, however, public co-operation can contribute valuable. Government servants are public servants, no matter in what department they may be employed, and while civic spirit can hardly be expected from those who are all too ready to place temptation in their way in return for such special favours as they can confer, against the requirements of integrity and fair dealing, it should be possible to secure information from those who pay large sums unwillingly, on demand, in order to avoid obstacles and unpleasantness. Anyone who is able to provide such evidence of graft to the authorities can do so, we are informed, by letter addressed to Post Office Box No. 247, with the assurance that the information will be treated as confidential. Doubtless, there is much that the authorities can discover by direct investigation. Their task will, nevertheless, be simplified, particularly in the direction of pinning down individuals, with public assistance, more especially that of the Chinese community. The new campaign appears to have been promoted on direct instructions from the Colonial Office, which did not come before their time. Now that it has been launched it is partly the responsibility of the principal sufferers to ensure that its purpose is achieved.

EGYPT'S FIRM STAND

Alexandria, Sept. 27.

A resolution declaring that

Egypt regards her latest demands

as the absolute minimum

and cannot consent to further delay in

the negotiations of the Anglo-

Egyptian treaty revision, will be

communicated by Ismail Sidky

Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, to next week's plenary session

of the British and Egyptian delegations.

The resolution, sponsored by

All Pasha el Shamsi, the former

Minister of Education and President of the National Bank of Egypt, was carried unanimously.

Telecommunications
Of The Future

Engineering telecommunication research in Britain in full swing. Versatility and resource have been strengthened by the clamant needs of the Fighting Services and Government Departments, and many experiments which were temporarily abandoned in 1939 have now been resumed.

Mechanical tests with electrical parcel-sorting devices and equipment for stacking letters and equipment for stacking letters are being carried on side by side with the most advanced radio researches into the conversion of sound into electric ordinary speech circuits to convey high quality music transmissions for broadcasting. Whereas good speech quality can be obtained in a frequency band between 300 and 3,500 cycles, a musical transmission, to be satisfying to the critical ear, requires a width of between 50 and 5,000 cycles. The medium is sent over, one line, and the other two are temporarily transposed to come within the 300 to 3,500 band and sent together over the second route. At the receiving end they are re-transposed and combined to reproduce the original music without any perceptible loss.

The possibility of a Transatlantic telephone cable has been brought nearer by several groups of experiments by the British Post Office. Stripped on one of the Dollis Hill benches is the world's first submarine cable repeater, which has just completed two years' successful tests on the sea bed between Holyhead and the Isle of Man. It enabled the number of traffic circuits to be raised from 24 to 48. The whole amplifying apparatus, with valves in triplicate in case of breakdown, is contained in a cylindrical metal container about six feet long and one foot in diameter. Power to work the repeater is supplied on the same wire that carries the speech.

Work is now in progress to design repeaters capable of being worked in tandem and of operating under greater hydraulic pressure. The difficulties are great and it may be a long time before a complete solution is found.

Another ingenious device is the Vocoder. This is an arrangement suggested by the Bell Telephone Company of America and is being developed on both sides of the Atlantic. Its aim is to accommodate half-a-dozen or more simultaneous conversations each way within the ordinary voice-frequency band. The voice is split up into ten narrow bands totalling only a few hundred cycles. At the transmission terminal the speech is analysed so that the magnitudes of the components within ten frequency bands are known. Synthesising equipment at the receiving end reconstructs the speech into monotone or husky whisper, but an eleventh signal causes the reconstructed speech to be built up of harmonics of a fundamental frequency varying with the speaker's larynx tone. The result is perfectly intelligible speech though the voice is scarcely recognisable. Conversations cannot be tapped except by a duplicate Vocoder equipment.

This is the nearest the Post Office has got to mechanical letter-sorting, and the engineers themselves confess that no device has yet been considered which would dispense with the human element in reading names and addresses.

The sorting and delivery of letters, with minor mechanical improvements, has changed little in a century; but in telephony—the great substitute for letter-writing—technical advances are almost continuous, and the research benches at Dollis Hill are concerned at the moment with a number of striking improvements.

Not the least interesting is the two-voice frequency system, already in use on some 2,000 trunk lines. The original test apparatus is still in situ. It is a time and trouble saver, where by a subscriber on an automatic phone in a distant city can be dialled direct by one operator. All the necessary signalling is conveyed by currents of two frequencies within the voice-frequency range; neutralising circuits prevent the mechanism from being set in motion by the speaking voice.

600 Conversations On One Cable

More money has probably been saved by "carrier working" on the telephone lines than by any other single communications invention. Originally known as "wired wireless," the system uses the telephone current in the same way as radio carrier wave, and can thus accommodate a large number of separate and simultaneous conversations on different wavelengths. For this purpose the plexo-electric properties of quartz to current problems Research which began with the wavelength stabilisation of short-wave telephone transmitters has since been widely applied—from enabling a beam to fly blind, to determine its exact position over the target, to the development of a clock controlled by a quartz crystal which is probably one of the most accurate timepieces in the world, with an error of the order of 1/10,000 of an inch.

Some of the most important work at Dollis Hill during the war has been done by the Radio Group, especially in applying the plexo-electric properties of quartz to current problems. Research which began with the wavelength stabilisation of short-wave telephone transmitters has since been widely applied—from enabling a beam to fly blind, to determine its exact position over the target, to the development of a clock controlled by a quartz crystal which is probably one of the most accurate timepieces in the world, with an error of the order of 1/10,000 of an inch.

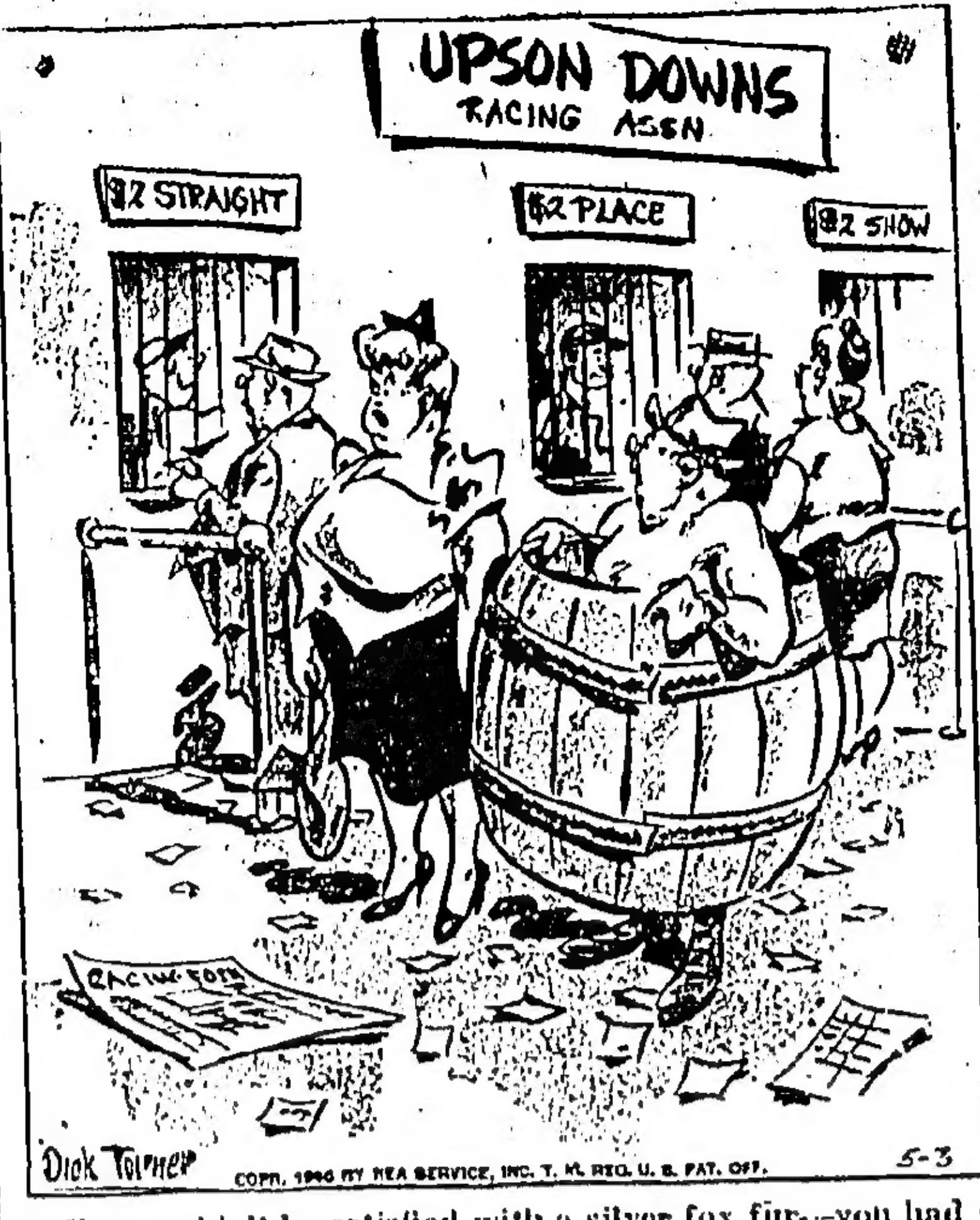
Dollis Hill also designed improved cutter heads and evolved complete recording and playback equipment which are particularly suitable for broadcasting.

The MARIONITE, the rice of the humanist albums along the motorways, is the "ALL-CONFUSING" ALL-INVITING ODETTA.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner

UPSON DOWNS RACING ASN



"You couldn't be satisfied with a silver fox fur—you had to have a mink coat!"

Belgian Choice

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

The delay in coming to a decision about the future of the monarchy in Belgium is having a prejudicial effect upon the prospects of King Leopold's oldest son and heir, 16-year-old Prince Baudouin. Two years ago, when Leopold was forcibly deported from Belgium by the Germans, Prince Baudouin was made to go with him. Today he is still with his father in exile near Geneva. If he is ever to sit upon the throne of his ancestors, it is clearly important that he should grow up in Belgium and receive his education there.

Leopold was the first Belgian king who was completely bilingual. He speaks Flemish as easily as French. Prince Baudouin has the same advantage. But few Belgians have seen him in the last two years. Those who have—and they include Socialist Prime Minister Achille van Acker—say that he is a promising and intelligent young man.

Under Belgian law, Baudouin will reach his majority at the age of 18—that is, in two and a half years. It seems certain that, by then, a decision will have been reached about the monarchy. And all indications are that King Leopold will have realized that his own position is untenable and will have abdicated. If Prince Baudouin is to have a chance of making a success of the responsible role which will then devolve upon him, it is essential that he should return to Belgium as soon as possible.

So far, Cardinal van Roey of Malines and the Catholic supporters of Leopold have made no public pronouncement, but it is clear that, in private, they are preparing to accept the fact that King Leopold, even if he were to return to the throne temporarily, cannot hope to remain indefinitely as King of the Belgians. Therefore, their hopes are increasingly centred upon Prince Baudouin. It is likely they will soon advise King Leopold of the desirability of the young Prince's return to Belgium.

Meanwhile, the unity of Belgium and the cause of the Royal House are being well maintained by 42-year-old Regent Prince Charles, who is King Leopold's youngest brother. In a position of extraordinary difficulty and delicacy, he has behaved with sagacity and discretion. During my recent visit to Belgium, I found no one who had anything but praise for the language difficulty arising, and direct communication by radio links the various posts with each other and with headquarters.

The Commando groups who occupy these almost isolated billets are drafted to a fresh post every month. For recreation they play football or swim, and periodically they receive visits from the Commando Education officer, who informs them about their availability to take refresher courses in preparation for civilian jobs.

In their off duty hours many of the Commandos do voluntary patrol work, I was told. At the Ta Ku Ling post, the Commanding officer stated that all patrols in his area were voluntary with his brother, he has shown great loyalty to him and whatever may be his views upon what should be the outcome of the present dispute, he has been careful to keep them to himself.

The Catholic hierarchy and the Catholic Party, which, though in the opposition, is numerically the largest party in the Assembly, are increasingly realizing the need for the withdrawal of Leopold in favour of his son. However, they are restrained in coming to a decision by the consideration that, if King Leopold can be so easily flushed off the throne, the prospects for his son may not be much rosier. In particular, they fear the argument will be used that so young a boy is unsuited for the重大的 tasks which the Belgian Constitution imposes upon the King.

That is why everything turns on an early return of Prince Baudouin to Belgium. If, in addition to his youth, the enemies of the monarchy could also depict him as an emigrant and exile, his chances would indeed be small. There is reason to suppose that these considerations are being brought before King Leopold. If he is wise, he will pay heed to them.

Festival In Edinburgh

London, Sept. 27.—Edinburgh hopes to rival Salzburg with a three-week International Festival of Music and Drama next year.

Arrangements are being made for inclusive tours from Norway, Sweden, Denmark and other European countries, booked through the multi-travel agency for the festival, which will be held between Aug. 24 and Sept. 14.

The committee plans to book modern and traditional music, drama, comedy, dancing, etc., for the festival, which will be held between Aug. 24 and Sept. 14.

REUTERS' DISPUTE WITH TITO

Yugoslav Attempt To Coerce British News Agency Major Principle Involved

London, Sept. 27. The Independent London weekly "Economist" wrote today that the dispute between Reuters and the Yugoslav Government over the arrest of the news agency's acting correspondent in Belgrade has raised the "question of a principle of the greatest importance for all who wish to preserve the independence of press reporting of foreign news."

While saying that "Ozna," the Yugoslav secret police, might have solid grounds for its action, the "Economist" added: "But the whole affair looks uncommonly like an attempt to coerce a great news agency into accepting an official nominee who will send out only news and comments desired by the Belgrade Government."

"A British correspondent would be immune from persecution by the Ozna unless well-substantiated charges could be brought against him because

Ike Visit To King

Southampton, Sept. 27. General Dwight Eisenhower, U.S. Chief of Staff, who arrived in Britain today with Mrs. Eisenhower, suffered from a severe cold in the course of the Queen Mary's exceptionally fast four-day trip from Halifax.

General Eisenhower has decided to spend tonight on board and leave by plane tomorrow for Frankfurt, Germany, where he will inspect the United States Occupation installations.

During the trip General Eisenhower said he was going to inspect American troops and see what progress was being made in Germany in housing the troops and bringing American families to join their menfolk in the Occupied Zone.

After General Eisenhower's stay in Scotland, when he will visit King George and Queen Elizabeth at Balmoral Castle, he means to visit Italy and Austria and then fly back to the United States.

During the trip the general and his wife kept to their quarters in the "Winston Churchill" hotel. General Eisenhower himself described his time aboard as "resting, lying around and doing nothing."

A colonel, who met the press on General Eisenhower's behalf, said that they knew nothing concerning the rumours that General Eisenhower would succeed Mr. Averell Harriman as United States Ambassador in Britain.—Reuter.

BRITISH COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

London, Sept. 27. The British Communist Party, in a statement on the fifth anniversary of the creation of the Greek Left Wing coalition EAM, today said: "We warn the peoples of the world that under the present regime Greece has become a centre of intrigue and criminal adventures, which threaten the world."

"Labour and democratic movements must call an immediate halt to the situation of terror and reaction rapidly precipitating civil war."

The message condemned the "disgraceful events" which, it stated, had only been possible "as the result of British military intervention and violence and the backing" of reaction by the Labour Government.—Reuter.

THE ROY FARRELL EXPORT-IMPORT COMPANY (HONG KONG) LIMITED

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE OF HONG KONG 1932
The First International AIRMERCANDISE Service In The World.

Telephones: 31350
31360

CABLE ADDRESS
BRONCO

REGISTERED OFFICES:
311, Prince's Building, Ice House Street, Hong Kong
and at Manila (P.I.) Sydney (Australia).
(Representation Worldwide)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL (H.K.) \$5,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

Roy C. Farrell, Chairman

Neil Buchanan, Managing Director

Millard K. Nasholds

Sydney Hugo de Kantzow

W. Geddes Brown

Robert S. Russell

We have pleasure in announcing the incorporation of this Company on 28th August, 1946. Pending formation of the Company the business was carried on under the firm name, constituted entirely of Allied ex-Air Force officers, known as

THE ROY FARRELL EXPORT-IMPORT COMPANY

McNAUGHTON APPOINTED

Ottawa, Sept. 28. Mr. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, announced last night the appointment of General Andrew George McNaughton as president of the Canadian Atomic Energy Control Board established under the Atomic Energy Control Act passed by decision of the Canadian Parliament. The wartime commander of the First Canadian Army, in Britain and former Canadian Minister of Defence, General McNaughton is also appointed Canada's representative on the permanent Canada-United States Joint Defence Board for a term of three years.—Reuter.

American Hypocrisy, By Moscow

Moscow, Sept. 27. Accusing the United States of active interference in China, an article in today's official Soviet newspaper, "Tass," says:

"Freighters flying the American flag bring thousands of tons of war supplies to China. B29s in good condition are being sold to China as scrap. American war materials on Pacific Islands have been handed over to China for one-third of their price as non-military property."

Public Support

"But in a democratic country, it is important to the public interest that reporting should be free from such pressure and that agencies and newspapers should be represented by whatever correspondents they select; otherwise the freedom of the press does not exist."

"If attempts are made by foreign governments to dictate the choice of correspondents the utmost publicity should always be given to the fact and public support is owed to any organ which resists such dictation regardless of the particular political colour it may have."

"It is to be hoped that the Yugoslav Government will come to see that its reputation abroad can only suffer by her efforts at indirect censorship of news and that Reuters will be allowed a British correspondent in the Yugoslav capital."—Reuter.

his arrest would be a matter for diplomatic concern, but a national of a dictatorially governed state can have no such protection and if his reporting is unpalatable he is liable to be treated as a political enemy. "The pressure which can thus be brought to bear against a foreign news agency or newspaper has a chance of being effective because it is a serious matter for any organ of news not to be able to cover a country in which there is general interest; the path of least resistance therefore is not to make a fuss but to appoint a correspondent known to be a champion of the regime as an asset not to be cut out in competition for news."

On the Hypocrisy of the United States

"But in a democratic country, it is important to the public interest that reporting should be free from such pressure and that agencies and newspapers should be represented by whatever correspondents they select; otherwise the freedom of the press does not exist."

"If attempts are made by foreign governments to dictate the choice of correspondents the utmost publicity should always be given to the fact and public support is owed to any organ which resists such dictation regardless of the particular political colour it may have."

"It is to be hoped that the Yugoslav Government will come to see that its reputation abroad can only suffer by her efforts at indirect censorship of news and that Reuters will be allowed a British correspondent in the Yugoslav capital."—Reuter.

Paratroop Trial in Malaya

London, Sept. 27. The War Office announced, tonight that in accordance with normal procedure all sentences in the Kuala Lumpur trial are subject to review after the first six weeks of sentences have been served and also at intervals of six months thereafter.

An officer is on his way home from Malaya by air with all relevant documents and each case will be carefully considered.—Reuter.

A Singapore message tonight said that eight British paratroopers tried on charges of mutiny at the Muar camp in Kuala Lumpur were sentenced to five years, while the remaining 247 paratroopers were sentenced to three years.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27. The King has approved the appointment of Field Marshal Viscount Alexander of Tunis (Governor-General of Canada) as Colonel of the Irish Guards, with effect from Aug. 28 Inst., in succession to the late Field Marshal the Earl of Cavan.—Reuter.

Mr. Bevin Approves Stalin Speech

London, Sept. 27. Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, referring in a speech here tonight to the recent statement by Marshal Stalin, said: "We have recently had statements from Russia that they do not anticipate a further war at present. I do not think so either and I do not know anybody who is asking for war."

"There is one kind of war that must stop if we are to get peace—that is the war of nerves that has left some unfortunate countries in a state of disturbance."

Mr. Bevin, who was addressing a gathering in his constituency at Wandsworth Town Hall, said that in the next week or two it was hoped to bring the Paris conference to a conclusion. He hoped it would be a successful conclusion including settlements with Germany and Austria.

There were, in addition, problems of the Middle East, Egypt, Palestine, and many others of world importance in different parts of the globe.

"I think there has been a little lifting of the clouds," he said. "Passions and prejudices have to be overcome if we are to make the peace and that has been my great objective."

"We have recently had strong indications that I shall have to exercise great care because if I make a mistake or come to a wrong judgment and if the government of which I am a part makes a wrong decision in foreign affairs, it will not be the present generation that will suffer in the long run, but the generations yet unborn. I will do my best and when I pass off the stage I hope I shall have left nothing behind that will create further desires for war."—Reuter.

FIVE-MASTER ON FIRE

Buenos Aires, Sept. 27. A rescue tug has now reached the Chilean five masted sailing ship Condor, ablaize six miles off the Argentine Atlantic coast, and sent back a report that the crew are all safe.—Reuter.

100% WATER-PROOF!

NON-MAGNETIC!

SELF-WINDING!

STYLE & ACCURACY!

OWNERS OF

1946

Mido

ARE ASSURED OF PUNCTUALITY

NEW STOCK

OBtainable AT:

ALL LEADING WATCH COS. AND DEPARTMENT STORES.

Sole Agents

O. KEES & CO.,

HONG KONG.

JUST ARRIVED from LONDON!

★ SIX FASCINATING SHADES
★ INDELIBLE-STAYS FRESH ALL DAY
★ VELVET-SMOOTH TEXTURE
★ NEW LIP-SHAPED PATENTED DESIGN FOR EASY AND ACCURATE APPLICATION



PRESENTED IN STREAMLINE PLASTIC
PROPELLING CASE OF DIGNITY AND CHARM

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES

Wholesale Distributors: THE ARGOSY, Gloucester, Arcadia CLT.

THE CHINESE POSTAL BANK

24-32, Queen's Road, Central,

(Ground floor—"Shell House")

WILL OPEN

ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1946

Banking and Exchange

OFFICES IN ALL PARTS OF CHINA

CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD

Cables: "SINOPOBANK"

Telephones: 28558, 28342, 32477, 28691.



The right call
is for

RODGERS
GIN

OBtainable EVERYWHERE

Specially Reduced Price

Per Case \$72.00

Bottle \$6.00

Sole Distributors—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, LTD.

DINA-HOUSE

HONG KONG

AIR
CONDITIONED **KIKS** AIR
CONDITIONED
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

They're back Again!

Gloriously together... in one of the greatest romances of all time! Ever-lively! Ever-new!

VIVIEN ROBERT

LEIGH TAYLOR WATERLOO Bridge

with
LUCILLE WATSON
VIRGINIA FIELD
MARIA
OUSPENSKAYA
C. AUBREY SMITH

Mervyn LEAGUE Production
Screen Play by Z. N. Doremus
Music and Songs by George Gershwin
Based on the Play "Waterloo Bridge" by Robert E. Sherwood
Directed by MERVYN LEAGUE
Produced by SIDNEY FRANKLIN

CENTRAL ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 PM. DAILY AT 2.30 5.10 7.20 & 9.20 PM.

TO-DAY & TO MORROW



THIS is their funniest //
SAMUEL GOLDWYN
laughs presents
BOB DOROTHY HOPE'S AMOUR
THEY GOT ME COVERED

Directed by DAVID BUTLER
Screenplay by ERIC CAMPBELL
Produced by SAMUEL GOLDWYN
CINEMA

Irving Berlin's

"HOLIDAY INN"

VARIETY * * TODAY
PROGRAMME 11.15 A.M.
at the
ALHAMBRA



Special Morning Show!
At Reduced Prices.

LEE THEATRE AT
FOUR SHOWS
TO-DAY
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 3.00 P.M. DAILY



Stewart GRANGER
Jean KENT Anne CRAWFORD
Doris PRICE Robert HELPMAN

CARAVAN
Special Performance To-Day At 12.00 Noon
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND—MICKEY ROONEY
IN
"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

4 SHOWS DAILY **CATHAY** AT 2.30-5.15
GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
THE YEAR'S GREAT CLASSIC OF SUSPENSE...

SUSANNA TURHAN
FOSTER BEY
BORIS KARLOFF

THE CLIMAX IN TECHNICOLOR
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
AT 12.30 P.M.

"CARTOONS" VARIETY PROGRAMME

KING GEORGE'S SURPRISE RETURN TO GREECE

(By L. S. Chakatos)

Athens, Sept. 28.

King George II slipped into Greece at Eleusis airport, 12 miles from Athens, yesterday afternoon in a four-engined plane with British markings and flying the Greek flag. Seven minutes later, in the uniform of Commander of the Greek Army, the King set foot on Greek soil for the first time since April 1941. He went quickly to a waiting black limousine which was to take him to Salamis Bay, two miles away where a flotilla of Greek warships had anchored.

The 6-foot 6-inch monarch stood very erect and saluted the British soil after the vicissitudes of war had driven me from my beloved country.

Warm Regard

"At the moment of leaving Britain I do not recognise all of you but I extend my greetings," he was quoted by observers as saying. It only took 10 minutes from the time the plane touched down at the heavily guarded airport for the Royal party to leave in four cars, led by the Athens Chief of Police, Angelo Evert. The King travelled in the second car.

A Surprise

The arrival at Eleusis was a complete surprise to the public and newspaper correspondents who had been told the King would transfer to a Greek destroyer from Malta.

Presumably the King will spend the night aboard the destroyer before making a formal entry into the city today.

Two American correspondents who arrived at the airport shortly before the arrival of the silver Lancasters were detained under armed guard for one hour and 20 minutes. They were released about 40 minutes after the King's departure.

The secret of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at the airport were waiting.

Before the King left London he gave a message of thanks to the British people who gave him shelter during nearly five years of exile.

"It had been given to me to live in your midst in time of great stress, to share in your joys and your sorrows and to pray for the day of your final victory, which would also be the day of the liberation of my own country," he said in the farewell message.

"It is nearly five years," the statement said, "since at the

secretary of the King's arrival was so closely guarded that not even officials at

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUCE	LOADS FOR
M.V. MINDORO	1st Oct.	Discharge Only
M.V. DONA NATI	3rd Oct.	Atlantic Coast via Honolulu, Los Angeles & Panama
S.S. HALEAKALA	7th Oct.	Manila

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
TEL: 28676 Tel. 20163

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 80831-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN"	Shanghai noon 29th Sept.
"NEWCHIANG"	Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 2nd Oct.
"HUIPEH"	Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 4th Oct.
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore & Java 4 p.m. 7th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUPEH"	Swatow 1st Oct.
"FENGTEN"	Singapore 3rd Oct.
"FOOCHOW"	Shanghai, Keelung & Amoy 3rd Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Java & Singapore 4th Oct.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN"	Arrives 1 p.m. 29th Sept. Sails 11 a.m. 1st Oct.
	Arrives 2.30 p.m. 3rd Oct. Sails 4 a.m. 5th Oct.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE	For
Sailing	
11th Oct.	Port Said, Liverpool via Straits
Arriving	From
	UK via Straits
	do
	do
	do
"PROMOETHEUS"	

Arriving	From
26th Sept.	UK via Straits
2nd Oct.	do
Mid. Oct.	do
Mid. Oct.	do

NEW YORK SERVICE	From
Arriving	New York
3rd week Oct.	New York

Agents: AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Arriving	From
Mid. Oct.	Australia

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Halyang"

Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow
on or about 10th October

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage
Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers,
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENCRUACHAN" Discharging Kowloon Wharf.
S.S. "BENLOMOND" 3rd Oct.

LOADING

S.S. "BENALDER" Bonding for London 1st half of Oct.

S.S. "BENLOMOND" 2nd half of Oct.

S.S. "BENCRUACHAN" 2nd half of Oct.

For particulars apply to:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building Tel. 24165.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

HOMeward

M.V. MINDORO

Leads Hong Kong about 12th Oct.

For further particulars apply to:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents Telephone 27871.

Compensation Clauses Agreement In Paris

Paris, Sept. 27.

Sir Joseph Bhore, chairman of the Italian Economic Committee of the Paris Conference, today made four proposals for the speeding up of the committee's work.

They were: 1. To fix the time available for debating each article; 2. to register the speakers in advance and limit the length of their speeches according to the time available; 3. to allow those delegates unable to speak within the time limit to submit written speeches; and 4. to abide by the recommendations of the Big Four in general.

After the chairman had proposed these four points, votes were then taken on various compensation clauses, and it was during this procedure that M. Arutunian (Soviet Russia) tried several times to secure the floor but was ruled out of order by the chairman.

"We are already 45 minutes behind schedule," commented Sir Joseph.

Mr. Mikevin (Yugoslavia) declared that the chairman was trying to impose "personal dictatorship" but Sir Joseph, insisting that he was entitled to close the debate under the new speed up rules, continued to take the votes.

Proposals Passed

The compensation proposals as a whole including the French proposal for 75 per cent payment, approved two days ago, were adopted as a whole by 13 votes to five, with two abstentions.

The voting was: For the motion, Australia, France, Britain, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Ethiopia, India, the Netherlands, South Africa and New Zealand; against the Ukraine, Soviet Russia, White Russia, China and Yugoslavia. Poland and the United States abstained.

The decision on compensation completed the work on Article 68 of the Italian treaty (the position of United Nations property in Italy).

Greece withdrew an amendment to this article seeking compensation for Greek ships torpedoed by the Italians before Greece's entry into the war, the Greek delegate saying that he would reserve the right to address the claim direct to the Italian Government.

In a session lasting over four hours the committee did not succeed in completing the programme set for today. Of the other two articles it was intended to dispose of, the decision on article 67 (the renunciation of Italian claims against Germany) was postponed until tomorrow.—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, Sept. 27.

Wheat and corn moved lower. Oats were resistant.

Favourable weather, President Truman's ruling against removal of livestock ceilings and expansion of country offerings of cash grain combined to influence corn futures.

Wheat closed 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents lower, January \$2.01; May \$1.92 1/2. Corn was off 1 to 2 cents, January \$1.39 1/2-\$1.40. Barley was unchanged to 1/2 lower.—Associated Press.

BEN LINE

STEAMERS LTD.

S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"

having arrived from U.K. via Ports consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 4th October, 4 p.m. will be subject to re-delivery.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke on 2nd October, 1946 at 10 a.m.

To comply with General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have in attendance a Revenue Officer when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Under-Signed within ten days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) LTD.

Hongkong, 27th Sept. 1946.

REUTERS U.K. INDEX

London, Sept. 27.

Industries 144.4, Railways 105.0, Home Rail 93.8, Commodity 222.1. Reuter.

Alexandria, Sept. 27.
Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

London, Sept. 27.

Gold, per fine ounce 109.
Platinum—Reuter.

